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## THOUSANDS OF YOUNG PASSING TEXTILE STRIKERS WILL FIGHT FOR SPECIAL DEMANDS OF YOUTH

**1,500 Young Strikers Present at First Meeting  
Where the Demands are Adopted with Great  
Enthusiasm**

PASSAIC, N. J.—Fifteen hundred young textile strikers attended a mass meeting of Belmont Hall at which special problems concerning the youth were taken up.

The demands taken up were: (1) Equal pay for equal work. (2) No night work for young workers under 21. (3) Those under 18 to be considered minors. (4) Better continuation schools under union control and (5) Four weeks' vacation with pay yearly.

The speakers at this meeting were Sam Don of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, Peter Shapiro of the working youth conference, Jack Rubenstein and Mike Elasek. C. Miller acted as chairman.

Mike Elasek, 20 years of age, has been arrested three times during this strike by the pro-mill owners' police of Passaic and is still in the forefront of the struggle.

## UNITED FRONT OF YOUTH FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST MILITARISM

**Proposed by Young Communists at Youth  
Mass Meeting**

By P. FRANKFIELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—A mass meeting called by the League of Youth of the Community Church for Feb. 23, marked a step forward in the development of a united front movement of the youth to fight against militarism and war. Invitations were sent out to many youth organizations and responses from about 30 were received which included Chinese, Philippine, Hindu, Negro, student and political organizations, such as the Young Workers' (Communist) League and the Young People's Socialist League.

### Peddle Religious Dope.

The first part of the meeting was a religious character. It appeared to be a revival meeting with two sermons speaking. Besides the Rev. Mr. Holmes, a Mr. High was at length about establishing the "kingdom of God" on earth — very much of course. A Negro minister gave a militant talk against race discrimination, but offered no solution. He was followed by a Catholic priest. The organizer of the Princeton conference for the approval of the world war spoke and spoke. But one speaker will suffice to give us a good idea of this collection of phrases. The speaker of the highest and most religious institution of learning said: "We do not recognize protestant or Catholicism. We are only Americans." A roar of laughter greeted this form of American chauvinism. A Mr. C. A. "rep" spoke of training the youth to believe in God, religion, loyalty to the job and training the youth to believe in America to be infinitely efficient. What bunk, when the speaker stands the pauperized youth of the American working youth.

### Chinese Student Speaks.

Before the main speaker of the evening, Sherrill Eddy was given to read delegates from various organizations were given two minutes each to speak in the name of their organizations. Until a young Chinese student spoke, the real voice of youth was not heard. This Chinese student spoke of the dangers of militarism and then presented the program of the young revolutionary organization organized in the New York City. All mention of the American imperialism in China was well applauded.

### More Spirit Bunk.

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## CAL'S HELP FOR FARMERS IS MORE THAN BUNCONDE

By L. E. M.

MARENGO, Wis.—Some of our friendly capitalists are preaching that the farmers of the U. S. are getting along fine. And even Coolidge's good government is going to give us help by lowering the taxes and by issuing a bigger mortgage.

Well, we also organized a Y. W. L. branch here in the small town of Marengo in May, 1935, and after a few months twenty-

five young workers signed an application.

But now in the winter many of the young workers (members of the league) had to go and earn their living at camps and most any places where you get a hard job for a small pay.

So now we have only fifteen paid-up members.

But I hope all our old members will come back in the spring and bring many new members with 'em.

We hold our meetings the first and third Tuesday each month, at the Minersville Workers' Hall.

American capital thrust the world. A fair analysis of the abuse of youth and the whole working class under capitalism. — Communist thought a Communist was speaking. Several times he mentioned Russia, saying he was glad that there was at least one country in the world which challenged capitalism and ruthless imperialism.

Every mention of Russia was greeted with long and hearty applause. He then proceeded to give the remedy for those abuses, which showed his true character. "A spiritual dynamics is needed more than ever before." A spiritual dynamics was the magic solution to the riddle of capitalist exploitation. We see, the enlightened bourgeoisie is beginning to realize that the birth of a mass revolutionary youth movement in America is inevitable. He sees and fears it. He is attempting to divert its direction into his religious channels in order to direct and stifle it.

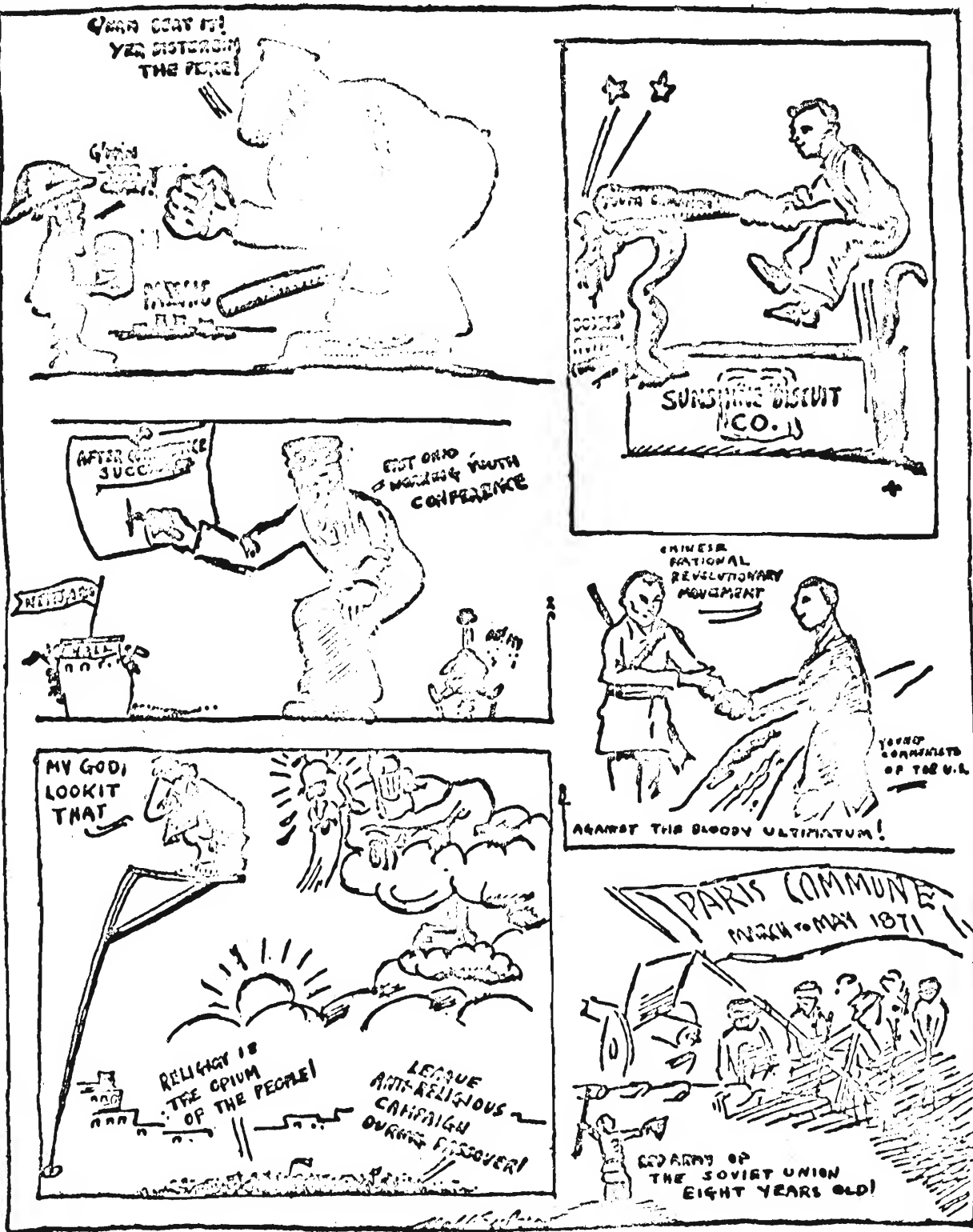
The floor was again given to youth representatives, one minute each this time. The first speaker was a member of the social problems club of Columbia. He said, "We do not come here to unite in the spirit of God as you want. We come here to unite against the spirit of God."

Young Communist Program.

Speaker after speaker spoke in a vain effort that was exactly contrary to that of the whole evening. We did at last hear the voice of youth, and it was quite militant in tone and spirit. When Comrade Don of the Young Workers' (Communist) League mentioned the organization he represented he was immediately interrupted by prolonged applause. Comrade Don, in the minute granted him, spoke of the necessity of a united front of youth to combat militarism, imperialism and also race prejudice. He concluded by saying that the Young Workers' (Communist) League of America stands ready to unite with all other organizations on the above mentioned basis.

At the end of the meeting, a resolution was introduced calling for a conference of all youth organizations to be held on March 19. It was passed unanimously.

## PICTURED YOUTH NEWS—



## STUDENT ANTI-MILITARIST SENTIMENT SPREADS TO FAR NORTH AND TO INDIANA

The student revolt against compulsory military training in the colleges is growing momentarily. The latest institutions affected are the far away University of Hawaii and the University of Indiana.

The "Voice of Hawaii" college sheet of the university contained on Feb. 19, a strong denunciation of the R. O. T. C. in the form of a manifesto covering almost the entire front page. The manifesto in part declares: "Our colleges and high schools ought to furnish an atmosphere that will encourage independent thinking and should inculcate into the students the idea of internationalism, but the persistence of the R. O. T. C. prevents it."

In the University of Indiana an optional military drill league and a student defense league were formed, the latter fighting for and the former fighting against compulsory drills.

The Alabama Student Volunteers went on record at their annual convention as opposed to the R. O. T. C.

## Zeigler Frame-Up Turns Youth to Militancy

By GERMAL ALLARD.

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)  
DOWELL, Ill.—The Zeigler trial that raised quite a stir in southern Illinois has reached the youth very promisingly. This is true especially in Zeigler where a new unit of the league has been organized with 15 members and great prospects of recruiting many more young workers.

They have an extra good start for a new unit and I am sure that it will be one of our future strongholds after mine nuclei have been organized and start functioning.

The young miners in other parts of southern Illinois have also been set into motion on account of the dastardly frame-up of the Zeigler miners.

## "THE PARIS COMMUNE WAS THE FIRST STEP"

"The Soviet power is the second step of world revolution, the development of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Paris Commune was the first step. The Commune created a new type of state—the Workers' State."

"The Commune was the first attempt of the proletariat revolution to break up the bourgeois state and constitutes the political form discovered at last which can and must take the place of the broken bourgeois machine."

V. I. LENIN.

## LARGEST LABOR MEET IN MONTHS ATTENDED BY YOUNG WORKERS TO HEAR REPORT ON EAST OHIO

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEFFS, Ohio.—That the Eastern Ohio Working Youth Conference recently held in Bellair was a real interest amongst the young workers in this district. This was shown by the meeting held here to hear the report of the conference.

Many young workers were present and listened attentively as the speakers outlined what was taken up at the conference.

This was the largest meeting

of young workers at any labor meeting in recent months and judging by the enthusiasm shown there was a unanimity of opinion on the decisions of the E. Ohio conference.

Since the conference was held 15 subs for the Young Worker were secured in this small mining camp. Harvey Murphy delivered a talk on the conference while Joe Kobylak acted as chairman. A collection was taken up which more than paid all expenses.

## PRELIMINARY YOUTH CONFERENCE IN N. Y. IS SUCCESSFUL START

50,000 Workers Represented at  
First Meeting

NEW YORK CITY.—The campaign for the convening of a mass working youth conference here is now definitely under way. That this working youth conference will secure not only the support of the work youth in shops and factories, but the organized labor movement as well was demonstrated by the preliminary conference held March 6. At this conference there were present representatives of various trade unions and the plumbers' helpers' clubs of the Brooklyn and Bronx. These organizations have a total membership of 50,000 workers.

The representatives of the Young Workers' (Communist) League at this preliminary conference stressed some of the problems which the mass working youth conference will be confronted with. The points brought out were the militant struggle against child labor, unionization of the young workers, special admission fees for young workers for entrance into the unions and all special youth demands dealing with wages, sanitary conditions, education, etc. An arrangements committee was set up which will immediately begin the work for the conference and draw up the call with the concrete demands.

The campaign will be carried into the shops and factories and will culminate in the holding of meetings there of young workers for the election of delegates to the mass working youth conference scheduled for the end of May. The representatives of the various organizations will go back and try to enlist the moral and financial support of their organizations for the working youth conference.

## 3,000 YOUNG WORKERS SUFFER POOR CONDITIONS IN SUNSHINE BISCUIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Conditions of 10 Years Ago for the Workers

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY.—The Sunshine Biscuit Company of the big factories of the biscuit making industry in New York where more than 3,000 young workers are exploited. The plant with the appearance more of a prison than a factory where human beings spend more than a third of their lives the young boys and girls labor for a miserable wage.

### No Organization.

The workers of the Sunshine Biscuit Co. are not organized and are therefore forced to work nine hours daily, a 50-hour week. This is practically the same conditions as 10 years ago; while in other shops the workers work 44 hours and are now fighting for a 40-hour week. The workers who do piece work get a bit more than the week worker, but they work under a terrible speed-up system. The greedy bosses are not even satisfied with that; they often demand that the workers work overtime. If anyone refuses to work overtime he might as well kiss good-bye to his job. If anyone thinks that the workers get paid for this overtime he is sadly mistaken. No such luxury exists in the "sweet" Sunshine Company.

### Thrown a Few Cents.

Once in a while they give a worker a few cents extra so that he will feel kindly towards his boss; just like some slaves feel towards their masters. When a legal holiday comes around the bosses are very kindhearted. They close up the factory but no wages are paid to the workers for the holiday. During the week of a legal holiday, when a day's wage is cut off our pay, we find it pretty hard to cover the week's expense.

Sometimes it happens that one of us young workers comes in 10 minutes late to the factory because we are tired of our previous day's work. Then a half hour's wage is taken off our pay. These are the important grievances of the young workers in the Sunshine Biscuit Company.

### Young Workers Must Unite.

The time has now come when the young workers must wake up and start to fight to improve their conditions. The young workers of the S. B. C. must remember that not by working overtime or by working on a piece work basis, under a speed-up system nor by going to the boss individually and as a beggar asking him for a meager raise, can we improve our conditions.

The only way to better our conditions is when we get together and organize ourselves into a unified powerful organization. Today when you read the Young Worker, 5,000 young textile workers in New Jersey have united their forces, organized themselves and are waging a mighty fight against the bosses for a 40-hour week, for more wages and decent living conditions.

At the same time right here in New York several thousands of young furriers together with the adult workers are carrying on a struggle for a 40-hour week and other demands. The young workers of the S. B. C. must follow the example of our fellow workers in the fur and textile industries and begin our fight for a better life.

### Young Workers' Demands.

The Young Workers' (Communist) League calls upon you to rally behind the following demands:

1. A minimum scale of wages, \$25 per week.
2. Time and a half for overtime.
3. No piece work; no speed-up system.
4. Extra time shall not be deducted for being 10 minutes late.
5. Pay for all legal holidays.

For the realization of these demands you must begin to or-

## Young Sunshine Workers' Committee Campaign in

By BILL SPINER

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY.—The young workers of the Sunshine Biscuit Company have begun a campaign for the Young Workers' (Communist) League. The campaign was launched on March 16, when six members of the League loaded with leaflets besieged the front of the S. B. C. factory.

At five o'clock the young workers, having begun to stream into the huge slave pen. We pleaded our white young workers' money and grabbed them. We then and put them in pockets saying: "We're at home," but all were gone because they had the story of their life in being told.

### "We'll Work It"

"Is there going to be a moon," a group of young workers asked. Another young worker came along saying: "Ten of them," meaning: "Ten of them," "We'll fix them," said the boys and girls after the leaflet came back. We said: "Don't stop work only. You do your work and we'll be doing it inside."

A group of about 10 boys and girls gathered with great anxiety waiting further down. The watchman from the factory was trying to chase us but soon got tired of us and finally let us go. We were in peace.

### Will Do Their Share

From all signs it is the young workers in the Sunshine Biscuit Company who are doing their share. The watchman from the factory was trying to chase us but soon got tired of us and finally let us go. We were in peace.

The Young Workers' (Communist) League will take a leading part in the organization of the young workers. It calls upon young workers of the factory to rally round and fight demands set up by the United youth stand, don't fall!

## A YEAR IN SUNSHINE YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE

(By Young S. B. C. Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—I have been working in the Sunshine Biscuit Company for a year. In fact, there ever since I started public school. At first I was hard, thinking that it was a slave I would soon be getting more wages. But after a while I began to realize that the league was a way to improve the conditions of the young workers in the factory.

But I never belonged to the workers' organization until I knew how to do it. I then when the Young Workers' (Communist) League distributed the leaflet in front of the Sunshine plant it was a great thing to help us young workers organize.

Organize. Talk this over with your young worker next to the factory. See what he has to say about it. Get together in a group or come down individually to the office of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, 108 East 14th St., New York.



# STANDARD TIN PLATE NEEDS INTENSE ORGANIZATION DRIVE

By Young Worker Correspondent.  
CANONSBURG, Pa.—It is a while since I wrote my last correspondence. Since then many things have happened. I have to tell you young workers the things which have taken place in the Standard Tin Plate Company of this town. In the cold roll department there is a case where a laborer who worked 99 per cent of his life in the union mines rebelled against doing the work of a man and a half and only getting one man's wages.

It happened that a laborer was sick for over a week and three men had to do the work of four men. This laborer happened to have the worst end of the thing so he raised hell about it. In reply the boss told him that if he didn't like it he would get another man.

**The Greasers.**  
Another case was among the cold roll greasers who slave for forty cents an hour in dirt and grease all day long. The boss called the greasers in the office and gave them all the hell they could stand for not keeping the floors and steps shiny all the time. He told them if the floors and steps were not the way he wanted them, he would get rid of some of the greasers.

He had six greasers on each turn but after a while he got rid of one and had six on day turn and five on night turn. I heard he did this because they were not working all the time. Then just now he got rid of one more and left five on each turn. I wouldn't be a bit surprised to see only one or two greasers left under the present conditions. Does any one expect that of a greaser? Yes, who is he? The boss and no one else but him. Greasers and everybody else organize or they will oppress you more than ever.

**The Openers.**  
A few words on the conditions of the openers. The boss happened to see two openers slice a pack of iron weighing about 100 pounds and scratch the plate. He tells these two openers to go home and stay home for three days and come back to work willing to life the pack and not slide it. I suppose he did this to scare the openers out of their trousers. If that was his purpose he has succeeded, for I see them all doing it the way he wanted it. One day a skid of scrap upset and the hot mill boss came over to talk to the cold roll boss and raise hell about it. The scrap was informed to tie all the scrap up tight before putting it away. If he wouldn't be know what was coming to him.

**Exploitation Must End.**  
In all the cases mentioned there is more work for everybody at the same wages. That is the way the bosses like it for they can live still better than before. But their time must come and I would like to see it right away. I say that this exploitation must come to an end. Workers of the Standard Tin Plate, I appeal to organize and fight these damn rotten conditions. I say organize and fight to the utmost.

In the annealer department the men heat the iron in the furnaces. In winter time when it is cold it is alright to work there as far as heat is concerned, but when the sand and dust come in, I would rather go out

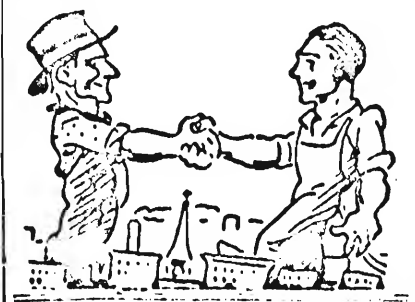
## INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS FOR YOUNG WORKERS OF PETTICOAT INDUSTRY

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)  
NEW YORK CITY.—The Petticoat, a section of the needle trades, once possessed a union which helped the workers to defend themselves against the unjust treatment of their bosses, and to better their working conditions. Now this union does not exist any longer, which is very unfortunate for the workers, because without this weapon they are open to the most merciless exploitation and the vilest abuse. They work under the most wretched conditions.

Here in New York City to the best of my knowledge there are about two thousand young girls employed in this industry. Let us take a look at some of these petticoat knaves.

**Degrading Piece Work.**  
In the Bayley Petticoat factory at 433 W. 28th street, there are employed about fifty workers mostly young Italian girls, from 16 to 18 years. This firm employs the well-known piece work system, driving the workers to the limit of their physical endurance, for which they receive the "magnificent" salary of \$16 to \$18 per week. The bosses still not contented, reduce the "high" salary, and intensify the work by causing the girls to compete against each other. The conditions are so bad in this shop that the workers frequently come and go. Incidentally, I might mention that the foreman is well paid, and as one of the girls suggested, "A good watch dog" for the boss, but a contemptible cur for the workers. Occasionally some of the girls voice their resentment against the inhuman treatment they receive; but they believe those that are caught. They are promptly fired, even during the middle of the day. During the slow season those that are not fired have their wages cut about 50 per cent. This is the condition of one shop employing 50 workers. Let us investigate another shop.

This is the Mack and Hyman shop at 115 W. 29th St., N. Y. C. There are about 30 workers employed here. Conditions are about the same as the



previously mentioned shop. Wages are from \$16 to \$18 on the average. Protest against these conditions and you are immediately fired. If you even protest against the forced overtime work, for which you receive only regular pay, you land outside. This shop is far from being a workers' paradise.

**Unsanitary Conditions.**  
The Stuf Petticoat Co., 141 W. 27th St., N. Y. C. This boss employs about 10 workers, "supporting them" by paying them from \$16 to \$18 per week. The conditions in this shop besides being miserable are unusually unsanitary.

Here is a bigger shop. Joseph Korman, 127 W. 27th St., employing about 75 workers, mostly Italian. Half are young workers, and in this shop we generally see the case, they are the most exploited. They must live on the "generous" salary of \$10 to \$15 per week. (We know they barely exist.) The adult workers are not treated much better. Their salaries range from \$18 to \$22 per week. This kind boss fires those workers whom he suspects will ask for an increase. But he is a philanthropic fellow. He even arranged a Christmas party for the girls, and the girls not suspecting his motives fell for it. During the party, the kind boss delivered a lecture on loyalty to the boss, proving to his own satisfaction the mutual interests of the boss and the workers. Some of these well paid workers made a collection and gave the boss a present. To show his appreciation and proving the mutual interest of boss and worker, he a few weeks later cut the wages of the worker, especially of the most active at the Christmas party. I think the workers learned their bitter lesson. This shop is also unsanitary. There are no towels for the workers, etc.

There are numbers of other shops as enumerated above, which the workers slave their lives away. The question is "What shall we do?" Will we continue to crawl like worms, or will we stand up like men and women and fight against our intolerable conditions? I am sure we will do the latter, because we have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

Enslaved workers of the petticoat industry, organize!

# Life of Young Workers

## THE WEST VIRGINIA MINE STRIKES CALLED OFF BY U. M. W. A.

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)  
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—After sticking out on strike for two and four years, evicted from our homes on company property and living in tent colonies, our strikes have now called off by the United Mine Workers of America. Many of our fellow workers moved into other communities not being able to live on the rations of \$1.50 a head paid by the union. Our situation is the best proof of the need for greater solidarity in the union ranks. The left wing has been braying a stack of iron to its right doing when they say that if one section of the workers go on strike, all the workers of the industry should walk out with them. If that had happened we would never have lost.

**HEARNS ARRESTS  
US AGAIN, BUT  
CAN'T STOP CAMPAIGN**

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)  
NEW YORK CITY.—While distributing leaflets in front of Hearns department store, which called on the young workers to organize, the store dicks had us arrested. Hearns faithful detectives revolted at the thought of having the young workers at Hearns read the leaflet and revolt against their conditions. We succeeded in handing out about 700 before we were stopped by the police.

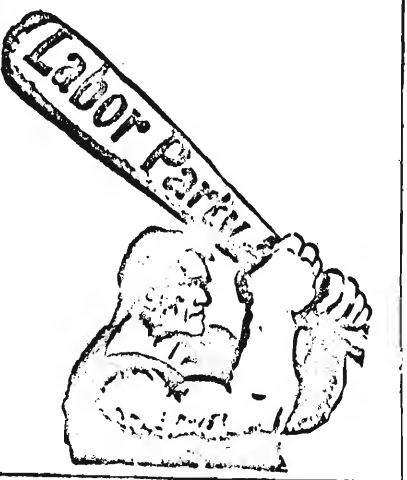
We were taken to the station house. Charges were preferred. That of littering the street with paper was thrown out on the admission of the dicks that the young workers did not throw away the leaflets. They had to admit that they became immediately interested and took the leaflets along with them. So the charge was changed to "disorderly conduct." We were then transferred to the night court to be tried.

We were shoved into a cell to await trial. We were compelled to stay six hours with 40 others in a study cell fit to accommodate half that number. Our very respectable company consisted of pimps, drunkards, pickpockets, yegs, etc. Altho we were the first ones in, our case was nearly the last one to be called. Joseph Brodsky, an attorney representing the International Labor Defense defended us. We got out that night under \$5 dollars bail apiece.

Our case came up in the morning. It seems that the Hearns people were determined to set an example in order to prevent the league from continuing its agitation among the workers. They sent over an extra witness besides the two detectives. A fellow we never saw; but who was apparently well drilled to give evidence. Attorney Brodsky made both witnesses look silly on the stand. The judge did not trouble to ask for more. He dismissed the case with the statement that we have a right to attempt to organize the Hearns workers. He further stated that we did not commit any crime in distributing the leaflets.

All of Hearns efforts to curb the campaign were futile for regardless of convictions or decisions of any court the league has really started mass activity, part of which is the Hearns campaign. King Canute in trying to stop the waves from advancing looked less silly than Hearns agents trying to stop the activity of the league.

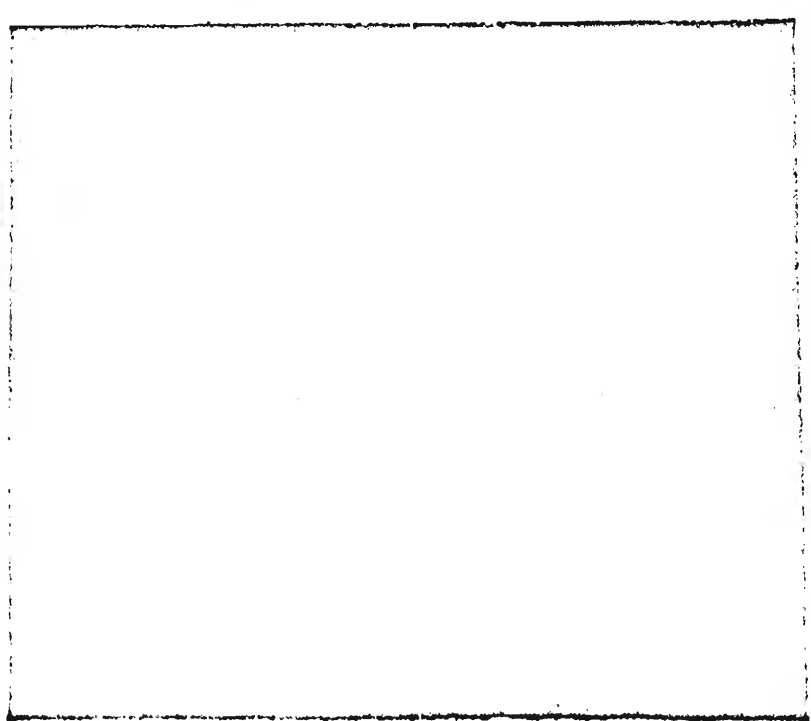
The arrests will only result in the workers of Hearns becoming more sympathetic to our message, and in arousing our comrades to still greater efforts and enthusiasm for the work of the league.



## YOUNG MILLINERY WORKERS MUST FIGHT FOR UNION

By a Young Worker Correspondent.  
CHICAGO, Ill.—The speed-up system, low wages, no sanitary conditions, no unions, are some of the conditions facing the young workers in the millinery industry.

**The Speed-up System.**  
Overtime until 8 o'clock, 4 o'clock on Saturday, work on Sunday without extra pay. This is how the bosses manage the rush time. We are even



(1) Militant Young Worker, Ed Jeffrey, tent colony strikers for four years and children of two other strikers. Taken in Powell Creek Tent Colony, Boone County, West Virginia. (2) She Lived in a Tent Four Years. This little girl wears coat off boy's clothes sent by comrades. Her father struck against the open shop four years. Now strikers are called off; they have no where to go and no money to take them anywhere. Photographed in darkest West Virginia, Powell Creek tent colony.

## YOUNG PASSAIC STRIKERS SEE GOVERNMENT ACTIONS AND NEED FOR A LABOR PARTY IN U. S.

By CLARENCE MILLER.

PASSAIC, N. J.—The brave fight of the 15,000 textile strikers of Passaic and vicinity, most of whom are young workers, is now spreading into national importance. The terrible conditions existing in the mills and the inhuman terrorism of the police is raising a cry throughout the whole country. Workers young and old irrespective of their political opinions are at present coming to the support of the strikers. They realize that unless this strike is a victory for the workers it will mean that in every strike hereafter the police, the tools of the bosses will use gas bombs in their attempt to smash the strike. The workers realize this and will therefore help the Passaic strikers win.

**Youth in Forefront.**  
In the whole strike you can find the young workers always in the forefront. They are arrested, mutilated, and the police are usually after the young strikers trying to terrorize them. The union has recognized the importance of the young strikers and is paying special attention to them and their interests. The united front committee is solidly supporting the special demands for the young members for which they may fight.

The young workers are also busy co-operating with other organizations. They were represented at the New York youth conference held last week. They also had speakers from this body to address the meeting of the young strikers called by the union. The Young Workers' (Communist) League ran a mass meeting for which they needed another hall to accommodate the young workers. The Y. W. L. invited them to their N. Y. affair.

**Relief Needed.**  
In spite of all of the heroic fights of these workers there

forced to eat our lunches while working.

**The Poor Wages.**  
The average wage of the millinery workers is indefinite. But it is damn low. There is week and piece work. Then when the slack season comes around we get no wages at all. Only four months out of the year do we have steady work. The rest of the time we either work two and three days a week or are unemployed.

**Unsanitary Conditions.**  
The small millinery shops are filthy, lit by electricity all day. The floors are seldom washed and the tables covered with dust. The bosses

will be no results unless there is enough relief for all the strikers. If we get plenty of relief success is our.

The bosses of course, try to use all kinds of tricks to break the morale of the strikers. Hundreds of stool pigeons are used to spread all kinds of lies about the leaders and the strike. Newspapers and politicians are also coming to the help of the bosses. The bosses are spending thousands of dollars for half and full page ads in order to influence the policy of the paper. Politicians of the city, state and federal government are used to put forth all kinds of settlement plans. For example, the mayor of Passaic put forth the following plan to help the strikers: They should immediately go back to work and then we will negotiate. Ha! ha! A fine plan. Why doesn't he recommend that the bosses recognize the demands and then we will negotiate as to whether the demands are "just". All of these maneuvers have simply the opposite results, they teach the workers the true role of these politicians. It will make these workers organize and fight for their own labor party.

**The Young Workers' (Communist) League** is coming actively to the support of the strike. They are sending in money almost every day. Hundreds of dollars are coming in from their organizations. This shows that they are really an organization of young militant workers fighting in the interests of the young workers.

The Young Pioneers are also helping the strike. They are conducting a special campaign to help the children of the strikers. They are also very busy in helping in our bazaar. These children are really doing fine work.

Such conditions could only exist in an unorganized industry. The young workers are the worst sufferers in the industry. The learners have difficult times. While learning they make from \$8 to \$10 a week. Hardly enough to buy peanuts with.

To those learners who imagine that after they are experienced that their conditions will improve immensely we say, just look at the conditions of the adult workers. It is only when the adult and young workers unite and fight for unionization that the conditions will be improved.

## Youth Discrimination Order of Day Shown in Reports of Delegates to The Eastern Ohio Youth Conference

By Young Worker Correspondent.

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—The real spirit of the East Ohio Youth Conference was demonstrated when one young delegate after the other took the floor to report on the conditions in his factory or mine. After H. Murphy had been about a man and George Pappun gave a general report on the conditions facing the young workers in the territory the conference was for lunch. After lunch came the reports of the young delegates. A synopsis of some of the reports follows:

### CANTFIELD WOMEN STRIKERS SHOW MEDIOCRITY AS PICKETS

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

PASSAIC, N. J.—On March 8, the Passaic textile strike spread to the Dundee Textile Co. in Clifton, where at 8 p. m. thirty workers walked out on strike. These militant workers marched to the Belmont Park Hotel in Garfield, which is not far from the Dundee Mill.

While waiting for 11:30 a. m. to roll around, the time set for the picketing of the Dundee Mill, a few interesting things happened in Belmont Hall.

A Garfield cop was in the hall telling the workers not to go and picket the Dundee Mill because they would get clubbed by the Clifton police—as the first fight in the strike took place on the Clifton Bridge. A woman striker spoke up: "If any cop will try to club me I will grab the club from his hands and break his head with it." While saying this the woman grabbed the club from this Garfield cop and began illustrating how she would use the club—swinging the club wildly as an example.

Another woman said: "If the police come to my house with a petition for a raise in pay, I would raise them in such a manner that they wouldn't want another raise again—unless they lined up with the strikers."

It now being 11:30 the thirty strikers formed columns of two and started on the march to the Dundee Mills to call out their fellow workers. Upon reaching the Clifton Bridge we were stopped by the Clifton police who told us that their orders were to arrest us if we would picket the Dundee Mills. "You would be breaking the law," said one cop; and as a law enforcing officer, his duty would be to pinch us."

Our picket captain, J. Rubenstein, answered the police saying: "We have a right to walk on the sidewalk and we will do so." He then called upon the thirty strikers to cross the bridge, which we all did, but the police did not dare to arrest any of us.

Our picketing resulted in having 250 workers join our ranks or one-half the employees. The significant thing about this was that the police had told us that he would not recognize the Dundee strike as a real one until half the workers were out. This was now accomplished.

### YOUNG WORKERS PUT THRU PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF AGAINST RIGHT WING

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass.—At a meeting here of the Cap Makers' Union, 550 and plenty of moral support was voted for Passaic relief. Frantic efforts of the right wing to block action were repulsed by the young militant workers—mostly girls, who showed up in full force.

### YOUNG WORKERS OF BOSTON PROTEST OVERTIME WORK

(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass.—It was George Washington's birthday. The millinery workers of Boston never work on this holiday. Not because they love in the buncome about "the father of our country," but because they need the rest very much. Altho in the past the workers always got the day off on this legal holiday, this year it was different.

**Demand Overtime.**

Unexpectedly the boss came to the shop where my sister works and demanded that the girls should work overtime for him in order that he could make up for the day lost on the legal holiday. It was on Baur day on which day the young girls usually worked until 1 o'clock. 12 o'clock, however, the boss ordered the foreman to shut off the power so that the girls could have a half-hour for lunch and then return to work the rest of the day.

**Militant Girl Protests.**

This demand met with the unanimous dissatisfaction of all the girls. For a moment there was silence and then one militant girl stepped forward. She spoke loud, very loud so all the girls in the shop heard her. She told the boss that he shouldn't dare to take away the holiday because it was the only chance for rest that the girls had. The boss then seeing that she would have the full support of the other girls, finally gave in and told them they could take the afternoon off.

The result of this demonstration of militancy met with the admiration of all the young workers. They crowded around this young militant girl and

Report from Wheeling, C. O.

Conditions in the Wheeling greases boys are discriminated against. They receive less money than adults on a greaser's job. They work on the motors. They are sped up and have the same amount of coal as the many men as previously. The time was at 4 o'clock. The boss now run from 30 to 40 minutes. The girls had to pay by to a small bonus they were ing. They now receive from 10 cents an hour, while the boys from \$1 to 40 cents. On one we work four nights a week without pay and there are no conditions all over the town.

Report from Florence, N. C.

In the Florence mine the greases boys are discriminated. They receive less money than adults on a greaser's job. They work on the motors. They are sped up and have the same amount of coal as the many men as previously. The time was at 4 o'clock. The boss now run from 30 to 40 minutes. The girls had to pay by to a small bonus they were ing. They now receive from 10 cents an hour, while the boys from \$1 to 40 cents. On one we work four nights a week without pay and there are no conditions all over the town.

Report of Dillonville, Pa.

They take advantage of the cause of our youth and labor. If there ever was youth labor you can find it here. The wage agreement of the workers for smaller was \$4.00. Whenever a kick comes the local union call out how old the kids are.

Report of India, Pa.

At Mehr Colliery, India, Ohio, the drivers must work a day. They are not paid for horses and mules from the barn. Drivers must track when caved in. In a dangerous condition. The dust. This dust is the dust. It is just neglect of the causes the butchery of miners in disasters.

Report from Avon, Ohio.

Our members of Avon, 2138, U. M. W. and U. P. get young workers to attend the local union. They send the young miners to do not work on whatever is transferred to.

Report from Yorkville, Pa.

The Gaylord Mine in Pa. is a mess. Despite the fact mine inspectors sent because there was not enough mine, the operators refused to do anything and told the men to go to work.

Report from Powhatan, Va.

It was dust in the mine caused the last explosion. And this, the men had been on have the conditions in the safe. The union officials and the mine operators that the safe. Just recently the mine dust exploded killing two and 22 miners.

Just a short time ago the Co. went on strike, just the school was closed for vacation. Adult workers went on strike. A lumber company put the strike in. That's how the strike went.

Report from Bradley, Pa.

In Bradley mine the drivers are mostly young miners, because the mules, which is the of the agreement. The drivers hardly pay for stone. Men at home many times on account of air.

Report from Webb, Minn.

It was here that the terrible occurred. When I tell about the conditions it will point out why. No man was here in violation of mining law. It was a hanging wire which caused the Webb firm. When a man was killed the pany failed to call the men off agreement, specifically stating when a man is killed the work stop immediately.

In the enamel works the girls only 24c per hour. The shop is rusty and unsanitary.

Every delegate who attended conference realized that the conference does not end with the reports. Amidst the general optimism shown the delegates all felt that the order of business and conference was the energetic fight for the demands set up.

shook her hands. This just that by keeping quiet the bosses exploit us more and more, but we speak up, in an organized way, especially, the bosses shiver in breach.



## ORGANIZED YOUTH MUST STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ANTI-LABOR LAWS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When we look at the anti-labor bills pending before the present Congress we can begin to realize how important the campaign for the protection of the foreign-born and for the organization of the political weapon of the workers—the Labor Party is. There is for example the Aswell bill which provides for the registration of all aliens over 16. Just as dastardly is the McClintock bill which provides for the deportation of all aliens who do not apply for citizenship within given limits of time.

Capitalist democracy is exposed by the McLeod sedition bill which is aimed at all militant workers and the Capper-Johnson universal draft bill. The latter bill would empower the president to institute universal conscription of man power and material resources in time of war.

The working youth must carry on a consistent struggle against these "Morgan-Coolidge" measures. They must fight against their own disfranchisement and support the move-

## CHINESE STUDENTS KILLED IN ANTI-DEMOCRATIC DICTATORSHIP IN PEKING

Immediately after the acceptance of the despicable ultimatum of the five so-called Boxer protocol powers, the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, by the Peking government a huge demonstration was staged by the Chinese students in Peking. At least 50 were slain and hundreds wounded when the soldiers shot into the crowd. The president, Tuan Chi Jui, against whom the demonstration was staged, is a notorious Japanese tool and old time reactionary.

The warning of the Young Workers (Communist) League that "this bloody ultimatum can mean only one thing, complete capitulation to the national revolutionary armies to the encroachments of Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian tool of Japanese capitalism and to the other foreign imperialist invaders," is making itself felt according to the latest reports. The Manchurian forces are making inroads on Tientsin.

## For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

## Exchange of Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

WHEN we first reorganized our League on the basis of shop nuclei and concentration groups, we had great difficulties to overcome. First of all, the comrades could not so easily get rid of that "territorial psychology." There, a few comrades of all the work of the branch, and the rest did hardly participate in any activity of the branch, except in a period of factional fights.

With the reorganization of the League on the basis of shop nuclei and concentration groups, the basis of activity changed. Instead of carrying on lectures, social affairs, etc., which did not bring us in touch with the young workers, we have to orient our activities now on the actual life and struggles of the exploited class of young workers.

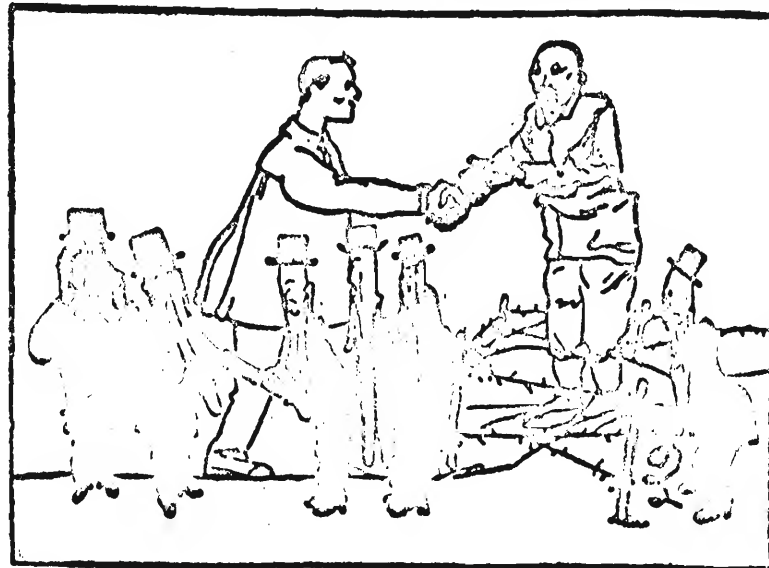
And here it is where the difficulties set in. Even the higher bodies, the section executive committees had no clear conception of how to get down to mass activity. The second thing was, that the comrades being used to attend meetings of their branches, whenever they found it convenient, thought this kind of "activity" will keep up even under the present organizational basis. The result was that the plans of the section

committees, poor as they were in experience, could not be carried out.

Learn by Experience.  
In section No. 2 in New York, it was very difficult to start functioning. Firstly, because of the general reasons mentioned above. And secondly, because of problems peculiar to that section such as, large territory with a comparatively small membership, etc.

Meeting after meeting was called, but the comrades did not respond satisfactorily. The concentration groups did not meet regularly, and so on. Until we got down to do real mass activity.

We started to organize factory campaigns, which is only concentrated mass activity, with the result that this compelled the comrades to actively participate in the work, which has enlivened the section as a whole. The first campaign we started was at Hoar's department store. Other campaigns in big shops are being organized. Besides that the comrades working in the shops are beginning to realize that the basic place to do Communist work is in the shops. The place where you get the young worker to respond much easier than anywhere else.



When the Soviet Union approaches the National Revolutionary Movement of China the bourgeoisie makes long faces.

## AGAINST A ROBBER'S PEACE FOR THE RIFLEMAN

According to press reports peace negotiations are going on between the representatives of Abd-el-Krim, the Rifian leader and the representatives of France and Spain. The militant campaign of the French Communist Party in behalf of the Rifian's struggle for freedom can in a large measure account for bringing France to terms. On the other hand Spain is doing everything to break negotiations with the aim of completely exterminating the Rifians.

The heroic struggles of the

Rifian rebels must not be lost thru the enactment of a robber's peace. If peace is declared it must be on the basis of the immediate withdrawal of the invading imperialist forces, self-determination, no annexations and indemnities, no mandates.

## CARVEY BACKER IS HEAD OF U. N. I. A.

DETROIT, Mich.—The 5th International convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association re-elected a Carvey Backer as the head of the organization. Thus all signs point to a continuation of the "Back to Africa" and "this is a white man's country" policy in the official circles of the association. No news has been received of the convention handling the problems of the young Negroes.

## THE PARIS COMMUNE OF 1871

"THE workers of Paris and their Commune will be honored as the harbinger of the new society. Their martyrs erected an everlasting monument to themselves in the great heart of the working class. Their hangmen, history has nailed to the post of shame and no power will ever remove them!

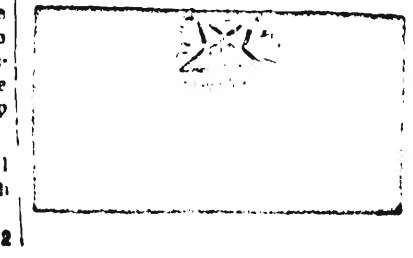
"The Commune was the higher and more pliable political form. The actual secret of the Commune lay in the fact that in its labors it was the government of the working class: The result of the war of the producing class against the exploiters. It was the open political form that could bring about the emancipating of labor."—KARL MARX.

## Shop Nuclei Our Aim.

The main thing we have to strive for now is to organize more and more shop nuclei. This will make our factory campaigns much easier and more effective. Our slogan must be "A shop nucleus in each big shop."

When we will achieve this, we will have a real mass Communist Youth organization in the United States.

Organizer Section No. 2, District No. 2



## Young Workers of Other Lands

## The Workers' and Peasants' Red Army of the Soviet Union is Eight Years Old!

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The eighth anniversary of the Red Army is being celebrated throughout the Soviet Union. It is now eight years since the Red Army was organized under the leadership of the proletariat and the Communist Party. Eight years of great struggles by the workers' Red Army!

"The Red Army was organized in the interests and with the enthusiasm of the masses of the Russian proletariat." The best fighters in the ranks of the proletariat and peasantry were given over to the Red Army.

With the defeat of the counter-revolutionary armies of Denikin, Kolchak, etc., we can now declare our anniversary to be a labor day for the further building of our Red Army.

The working class and peasantry of the Soviet Union builds with enthusiasm its own country. The Red Army sees how the International bourgeoisie in its diplomatic chambers is preparing a new offensive against the Soviet Union. We have given to the Red Army our all—money as much as we

could—but in this respect we are trying to economize and rather spend this money for the building up of our land and industries.

We know that the Red Army has not so many soldiers as has the other armies of the capitalist countries. We know, however, that our Red Army is far superior to the armies of the capitalist nations in many respects. "Why, because the Red Army fights for the interests of the workers and peasants. The capitalist armies fight for the interests of the capitalist class, and the soldiers in them will soon realize this."

We know that as soon as the bourgeoisie of the world see the path clear they will march against us to destroy our achievements. We must be ready for this eventuality. Every young worker, every young peasant in our country must learn and build.

Under the leadership of the strong Communist Party we shall not fear a bitter struggle with the capitalist class of the west.



## Two Workers Sports Groups Organized

By A. H. HARTFIELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—Members of the Young Workers' (Communist) League are not only in the forefront of the struggle for better conditions in the shops, but as shown by our militant shop are pushing the organization of a sports club. The young workers of this club feel at home.

They realize that they are spending time in healthy recreation, which is not a weapon in the hands of the boss to further exploit them. This sports club had six members at its first meeting six weeks ago. At present it has a membership of 20 to 25 and is growing steadily and is more successful as it goes along. The day the club meets there is intense enthusiasm in the shop.

We have hopes of making this shop a union shop in the near future. Another club that has recently been organized is a group of workers and students living in Brownsville. As in the first club the background is somewhat similar—exploited workers and students who cannot afford the high admission fees and rates to the corrupt bourgeois amateur sports clubs.

This group wants an organization which will not be corrupted by the rotten and commercialized sports sponsored by the rulers of this country. These boys want to participate in, to play and have their own gymnastic drills and games.

From the enthusiasm displayed and the plans that have already been made this club is a success and will have a membership of fifty in a very few weeks.

## MASS WORKING YOUTH CONFERENCE IN

HAMBURG, Germany.—The Workers' Delegation to the 15th International Conference for the Wasekante held in 15,123 youths were delegates, of which 8,000 were from factories, trade unions, and organizations of representatives of the youth.

Those present demanded the immediate abolition of the prohibition of the press upon the municipal franchise, C. P. G. and the S. P. G. the demands of the youth formulated by the conference.

## UNITED FRONT OF YOUTH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—A group of the Czech youth has called a public meeting which the Communist Party received a written invitation to the part of all workers was demanded at the Prague meeting.

## FRENCH YOUTH DELEGATION CONTINUES REPORT

PARIS, France.—The French Delegation to the 15th International Conference for the Wasekante held in 15,123 youths were delegates, of which 8,000 were from factories, trade unions, and organizations of representatives of the youth.

## ITALIAN REPUBLICAN YOUTH REJECTS UNITED

According to the "Unita" publican Youth League call to its members and provincial organizations to participate in any kind of United Front Campaign with the Communists.

## LABOR SPORTS CLUB ORGANIZED IN C

On Sunday, March 1st, a conference of the Labor Sports Club was held. At this time the Labor Sports Club of Chicago and vicinity was organized.



## Child Indenture in Land of "Free"

By REBECCA BACHAROW.

HUNDREDS of years ago, when this country was a colony of Great Britain, the English king had given concessions to many members of the English nobility and merchants for various natural resources in this country which had yet to be developed. These budding capitalists were faced with a shortage of labor in this country. So they offered to transport thousands of poverty stricken men, women and children from England to America "free of charge" in return for which they were to work for these capitalists in America a stipulated number of years without pay.

Thousands of these working class families packed up whatever belongings they had and set out under these conditions to find an easier life in this country. The food and living conditions on the boats, outfitted by these rich men, who were determined to bring out the blood of these workers as much profit as possible, were so bad that hundreds of men, women

and children died early in the voyage. Those who survived these terrible conditions and reached this country were put to work on the land, in the mills, etc., under the most outrageous living conditions, working from sunrise to sunset. They became practically indentured chattel slaves of these rising capitalists. Thousands of criminals, men and women and children of England were also kidnapped by these profit-seekers and shipped across to this country to toil out their years for them. These were the real "fore-fathers" of this country and not the pure and halo-headed Washingtons and Jeffersons representatives of the rising capitalist class, as capitalist propaganda would have us believe.

These conditions were now supposed to be a thing of the past and featured only as the main theme of soul-stirring novels and movies, wept over by sympathetic young girls and kind old ladies. But the children's bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, in a recent report, shows that child chat-

ter slavery still exists in Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Nevada and Wisconsin. The bureau studied the case of 827 children indentured on written contracts by the state public school at Sparta, Wis., under a law enacted in 1885. Many of the children, the bureau found, worked practically as unpaid servants in households or on farms, deprived of schooling and recreation and often cruelly treated. After visiting 640 indentured homes in many parts of the state, and after careful investigation, it reports 48 per cent of the homes "as actually detrimental to the children."

The report gives instances of boys and girls of the ages of 9, 12, and 14 years, while being too sick to go to school or convalescing from illness, were yet employed on farms and on farms, each doing the work of an adult. A girl of 12 did housework, helped care for three children, prepared breakfast, milked 5 or 6 cows

every evening and helped with the farm work.

According to the report, "The children were usually committed because of neglect, abandonment, the poverty or immorality of parents by county poor commissioners or judges." Undoubtedly the misery of these children in most cases was due to poverty in the family. Thus under capitalism, in this land of "opportunity" thousands of children are virtually chattel slaves, hundreds of thousands of them slave away on the farms, mills and factories at a starvation wage, and then when the profits of the capitalists are endangered, millions of the youth are sent to the battle front to shed their blood in the interests of the capitalists. All this is in sharp contrast to the conditions of the youth in Soviet Russia, where with the workers in control of the industries and the state, child labor has been abolished and employment of young men and women in industries injurious to their health is prohibited.

## The Concentration Group (A Problem in Elementary Forms)

By SAM DARCY.

IN the biologic field the earliest form of living organism is the one called amoeba. This animal is produced by growing a little in size until it was born and then splits in half, thereby giving birth to another of its species.

There is in a certain sense an analogy between this early form of reproduction of cells and that of our present concentration groups. Many of the groups are not performing their functions—these functions for which they were organized. The basic part of the work of a concentration group by far—and in this sense it differs from a shop nucleus—is that of retaining sufficient members in each group to form shop nuclei. In other words the task of the concentration group is to grow a little and then split into new organisms which will eventually be the basis of our permanent form. The work of the shop nucleus is to provide leadership in the struggle of the workers, the concentration group—a transitory form—the more elementary task of winning over sufficient workers to

establish units in the factories, in addition to its other work.

Are the concentration groups at present performing this function? This is a problem which can only be answered by taking stock of the results we have achieved. We must answer by listing the number of shop nuclei that have been formed as a result of concentration group activity. Our list however turns out to be a very small one. Can any district point to any significant number of nuclei which grew out of such activity? Very few!

Some comrades will say that it is too soon to demand results. This is emphatically not so! We may evade the facts and remain snug in praising the success of our reorganization but this is not Leninist application of methods. Some districts, Boston, New York, Chicago, and their environs have been re-organized for several months now—there are results but not of great significance. What does this mean? It means that our concentration groups instead of performing their function as temporary and transitory forms into shop nuclei are degenerating into permanent forms.

Why should this prove harmful?

Have we not had experience with organizational forms very similar to concentration groups? What were the area branches of Chicago and Detroit? They were what correspond to our present section or enlarged concentration group without having small groups within it or perform certain functions. The difference is not sufficient to prevent similar results—that is, withering of the muscles of the groups because of failure to perform the functions for which they were organized.

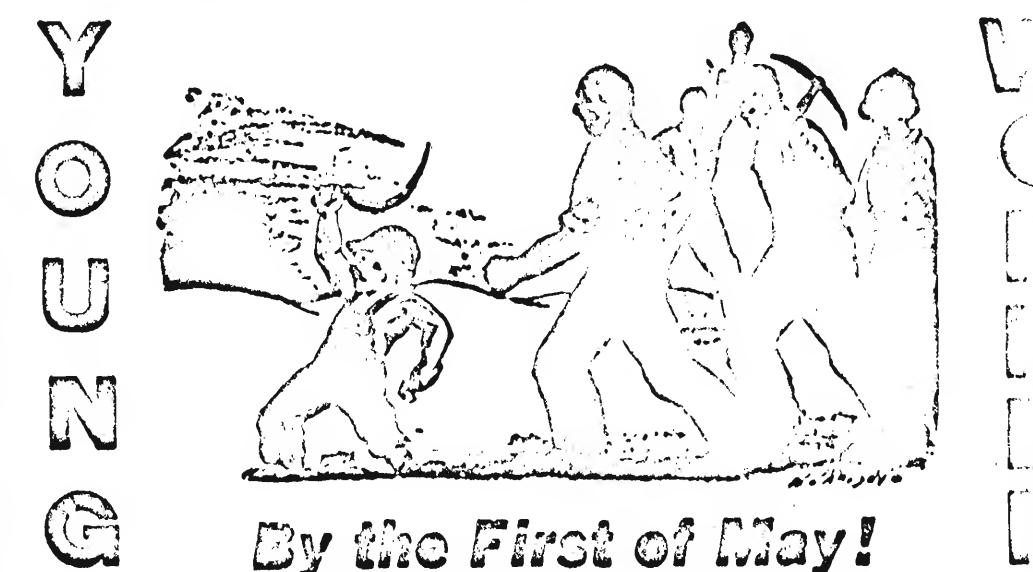
What is our task in the face of this? It is that of rallying our present membership to the realization of the danger that faces us if we do not soon enough win over sufficient workers to build shop nuclei. Our task in other words is to advise the concentration groups to having them bring their fellow workers into the unit. This is of tremendous importance. If the districts feel that a national membership campaign should be organized, instead of having it on the local scale only, the N. E. C. will consider it and begin to work on it. Our comrades ought to be the disseminators as well as

the successes and courageously face and solve them.

It is true that where we applied our tactics correctly—even if there were minor mistakes—we have grown. We have only to look at our success in the East Ohio conference and the organizational growth which has and is still resulting from that; our work in Passaic is creditable and the New York district is to be congratulated on their splendid work there; we have gained 400 new members in about four months throughout the country; there also are minor successes, successful union struggles, shop campaigns, etc. But let us not lose these accomplishments as answers to our threatening failures. These must be met and solved. The greatest measure of solution can come only from our functionaries in the districts who are building the organization. Let them write their experiences, about their work, their more detailed problems, etc. In this period our problems no matter how detailed are very similar throughout the country. Through such experiences we can carry on our work with greater assurance of

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